UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF INDIANA

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Case No. 2:18-cr-2-JPH-CMM-01

v.

ORDER ON MOTION FOR SENTENCE REDUCTION UNDER 18 U.S.C. § 3582(c)(1)(A)

CHRISTIEN MUNGUIA

(COMPASSIONATE RELEASE)

Upon motion of \boxtimes the defendant \square the Director of the Bureau of Prisons for a reduction in sentence under 18 U.S.C. § 3582(c)(1)(A), and after considering the applicable factors provided in 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a) and the applicable policy statements issued by the Sentencing Commission, IT IS ORDERED that the motion is:

 \square DENIED.

☑ DENIED WITHOUT PREJUDICE. Defendant filed a pro se motion that the Court construes as a Motion for Compassionate Release under 18 U.S.C. § 3582(c)(1)(A). Defendant's motion does not provide sufficient information for the Court to determine whether he might be eligible for compassionate release under § 3582(c)(1)(A). While the Court sympathizes with how difficult Defendant's battle with COVID-19 must have been, the mere fact that Defendant contracted the virus while in Bureau of Prisons ("BOP") custody does not constitute an extraordinary and compelling reason warranting compassionate release. To the contrary, the Court routinely denies motions for compassionate release from defendants who contracted COVID-19 while in BOP custody but have since recovered or are not continuing to experience debilitating symptoms. *See, e.g., United States v. Weatherspoon,* No. 2:11-cr-9-JMS-CMM-07, dkt. 894 (S.D. Ind. July 7, 2020) (finding no extraordinary and compelling reason where defendant had conditions putting him at risk for severe COVID-19 symptoms and had been hospitalized after testing positive for COVID-19, but had since recovered); *United States v. Wyatt,* No. 3:17-cr-11-RLY-MPB-02, dkt

AO 248 (Rev. S.D. Ind. 09/20) ORDER ON MOTION FOR SENTENCE REDUCTION UNDER 18 U.S.C. § 3582(c)(1)(A)

165 (S.D. Ind. Sept. 3, 2020) (finding no extraordinary and compelling reason where defendant

had conditions putting him at risk for severe COVID-19 symptoms and had tested positive for

COVID-19 but remained asymptomatic); United States v. Young, No. 3:15-cr-38-RLY-CMM-03,

dkt. 139 (denying motion to reconsider and finding no extraordinary and compelling reason

warranting release where defendant claimed to be experiencing chest pains and difficulty breathing

several months after his COVID-19 diagnosis because the symptoms were not severe or

debilitating). To the extent Defendant complains about his conditions of confinement and the

way the BOP has handled the COVID-19 pandemic, such complaints are not extraordinary

and compelling reasons warranting his release. To the extent Defendant contends that his

current health condition warrants compassionate release, he has not provided the Court with

enough information to evaluate his claim. Accordingly, his motion, dkt. [630], is denied

without prejudice. If Defendant wishes to renew his motion, he may do so by completing and

returning the attached form motion. (Motion for Sentence Reduction Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §

3582(c)(1)(A) (Compassionate Release) (Pro Se Prisoner)). In addition to providing the

information required by the form, Defendant must explain: (1) whether he has recovered from

COVID-19; and (2) if not, what symptoms he is currently experiencing and how, if at all,

they impact his ability to engage in daily activities.

SO ORDERED.

Date: 4/9/2021

James Patrick Hanlon United States District Judge

James Patrick Hanlon

Southern District of Indiana

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